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GENEALOGY COLLECTION

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STAVATON, VA?

South RUB CO

STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

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ITS PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE.

EVEN miles northwest from the town of Perth, in Scotland, made famous by Sir Walter Scott's immortal romance of "Saint Valentine's Day," legend says once stood the house of Lednoch, near the little river Almond. Close by was the house of Kinvaid. The beautiful young heiress of the Laird of Lednoch was Mary Gray. The Laird of Kinvaid likewise had a lovely daughter of the same age; and the two girls were devoted friends. In 1645 a pestilence broke out in the neighborhood of Perth. To escape the plague, a bower was built for the lassies close by Lednoch House, in which they took refuge. But possessing "the fatal gift of beauty," they were followed to their retired bower by a young man, who is strangely said to have been in love with both of them; and from his visits they contracted the prevalent plague which resulted in the death of both. Their

fate is celebrated in an old ballad in the earlier Scotch dialect; and the poet Allan Ramsay has linked the names of the two luckless maidens with immortality in his verse.

Thus it happened that when after the battle of Bothwell Brig numbers of the Scotch Covenanters fled from their native land to the north of Ireland, they carried with them a recollection of the romantic legend, and bestowed the names of Mary Gray and Betsey Bell on two adjacent mountains in County Tyrone, near the town of Omagh.

Later on, these Scotch-Irishmen of Ulster, under the persecution of stringent religious enactments, emigrated to Pennsylvania, and thence to the lower Valley of Virginia, where on the suburbs of what is now the oldest and the largest town in the old Dominion lying between Blue Ridge and Alleghanies, they once more gave local habitation to the poetic story, and named the two mountains adjoining Staunton, Betsey Bell and Mary Gray.

The historian says concerning this people who were Staunton's founders, building their city in the midst of a grant from William Beverley, the colonial magnate, which was called for him "Beverley's Manor," that "the list of prisoners captured at Bothwell Bridge and herded like cattle for months in Grayfriar's churchyard, Edinburgh, is like a muster roll of Augusta people;" and even to this day so strong are the old Scotch traditions, that the negro nurses, who never saw Scotland, and who know Graham of Claverhouse, Viscount Dundee, the persecutor of the Covenanters in the days



SOUTH VIEW FROM CORRIDOR OF HOTEL ALTEMONTE. INSTITUTION FOR DEAF, DUMB AND BLIND TO THE RIGHT, AND BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS OF THE WESTERN LUNATIC ASYLUM IN DISTANCE.

of Bothwell Brig and Killiecrankie, only as a goblin or an evil spirit, frighten the little children into obedience by threatening to "make Clavers ketch 'em!"

It was a stout and sturdy race that laid the foundations of Staunton in Colonial days at that point in the fertile fields of the Shenandoah valley, where the trail of the Indian hunters as they journeyed eastward towards the great

Rockfish Gap in the Blue Ridge crossed the trail of those who came from the South and went towards the Potomac to fish or take their game.

Following the lines marked out by the untutored son of the forest, the genius of the Anglo-Saxon race has laid its railroad tracks in the same directions; and to-day the east and west trail of the Red man is followed by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, a trunk line, virtually traversing the Continent, while in the wake of the Indian's lead down



VIEW FROM CORRIDORS HOTEL ALTEMONTE.

the valley has come from Harper's Ferry on the north, through to Lexington on the south, and destined soon to reach the limits of the far southwest, one of the most important branches of the great Baltimore and Ohio system. These two roads cross each other in the corporation limits of Staunton; while twelve miles away to the east, along the western base of the Blue Ridge, runs the Shenandoah Valley Railroad, the north-reaching branch of the Norfolk and Western system.



The town of Staunton was laid off in the year 1748, and was incorporated the following year. (Campbell's History of Virginia, page 438). Three years before, William Beverley had addressed a letter to the County Court of Augusta County, signifying his intention of conveying to and for the use of said county certain lands for the purpose of erecting thereon a Court House, prison, etc. This intention was subsequently carried out by the conveyance of twenty-five acres in Beverley's Manor, now within the corporation limits of Staunton, for the purposes named.

At that time, Augusta County, of which Staunton is the present county seat, extended indefinitely westward, and its County Court met at what is now Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. It would seem to be a remarkable coincidence in the industrial history of the United States that Pittsburg, the foremost iron manufacturing city of America, was once the county seat of a county whose present capital gives promise of an almost equally notable career as an iron centre of that new South, of which Pennsylvania's distinguished political economist, William D. Kelley, says: "It is the coming Eldorado of American adventure."

Augusta county lies in the great valley which extends from Canada to Alabama, and which is noted for its limestone lands, iron beds, clear streams, healthful climate, picturesque scenery,

PARTIAL VIEW MAIN STREET, STAUNTON, VA., 1880.

the number of its towns and its substantial population. The valley is known in Pennsylvania as the Lehigh, Cumberland, etc., where it abounds in natural resources and acquired wealth. In northern and central Virginia

it is the Shenandoah Valley. Southward it is known as Southwest Virginia.

In the Shenandoah Valley, the most favored section of the great Canadian southwest valley, is the county of Augusta, and in the heart of the great county, ranking first in value of farms, orchard products, wheat, hay and dairy products of all the counties of Virginia, second in amount of cleared land, and fifth in population, is located the city of Staunton.

It is situated at an average altitude of 1,450 feet above sea level, near the middle of an elevated plateau-like limestone valley, here some twenty-five miles wide, and sloping not far from twenty-five feet to the mile.

Its commercial locality is unsurpassed, lying as it does midway between the Atlantic and the Ohio, 200 miles in air line distance from each, and but 100 miles direct from tide-water on the James,

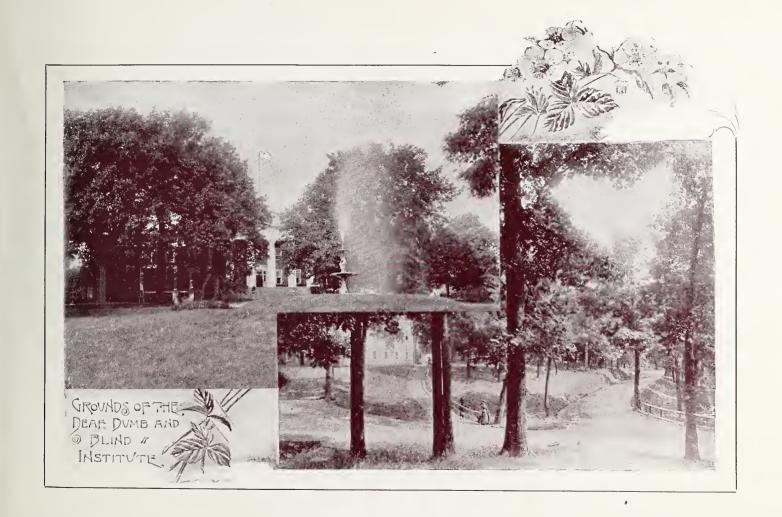
the Rappahannock or the Potomac.

Two great lines of railway, as has been said, cross each other here at right angles; twelve miles away runs another, through the eastern section of the coun-

ection of the county; while yet a fourth is coming from the north

fourth is coming from the north along the eastern base of the Shenandoah mountains, opening up the rich and virgin section

COURT HOUSE STAUNTON, VA.



of west Augusta. Thus Staunton is within six hours' ride of Washington, seven of Baltimore, nine of Philadelphia, eleven of New York and twelve of Cincinnati.



It is easily accessible to the three great coal and coke fields of the east by competing lines of railroad, to the Connellsville fields by the Baltimore and Ohio, to the Pocahontas or Flat Top fields of southwest Virginia by the Norfolk and Western and Chesapeake and Ohio, and to the New River fields, of West Virginia, by the Chesapeake and Ohio.

> It is situated in the centre of an iron district where iron making has been pursued for a hundred years in a more or less primitive fashion, and where to-day blast furnaces, foundries and steel plants of splendid proportions, most modern construction and tremendous cost are running successfully or are in process of erection.

> Out of this region came the iron of the guns that thundered at Cherubusco and Monterey. Later on it furnished the metal for cannon used in the great civil war of 1861-65; and in these more recent and "piping times of peace" its furnaces have produced the successful competitor for supplying the iron used in the construction of the magnificent cruisers of the National navy.

> Speaking of the future of the iron industry of this section in a recent number of the Arena, Prof. N. S. Shaler says:

> "The peculiar advantage of the Appalachian district is found in the fact that the ores lie in the neighborhood of excellent coal beds, which in certain cases can be used as it comes from the mine, or may be used to serve the needs of the smelter after it has been converted into coke. The average distance of the iron ores from the coal needed to reduce it to a metallic state does not exceed one hundred



GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS OF THE WESTERN LUNATIC ASYLUM, ONE OF VIRGINIA'S PUBLIC CHARITIES, AFFORDING A HOME AND COMFORTS TO UPWARDS OF ONE THOUSAND UNFORTUNATE PEOPLE OF BOTH SEXES,

miles. Enough ore to make a ton of iron can at many points be mined and put into the furnace at a cost between \$1 and \$2, while to bring the same amount of raw material from the earth about Lake Superior to the smelting points costs at the present time \$8 to \$12."

Peyton, in his "History of Augusta County," furnishes the following data concerning the earlier furnaces of the county. Elizabeth or Ferrol, sixteen miles west of Staunton on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, was built about 1863; the Mossy Creek charcoal cold blast furnace, fourteen miles northwest of Staunton, was built in 1760 and burnt in 1841; Mount Torry hot blast charcoal furnace, fifteen miles east of Greenville, near the line of the Norfolk and Western Railroad, was built in 1800 and rebuilt in 1853; the Ken-

nedy charcoal furnace was built in 1842; the Estaline cold blast charcoal furnace, twenty-one miles west of Staunton, was built in 1838; the Cotopaxi hot blast charcoal furnace, sixteen miles southwest of Staunton, near the Shenandoah Valley Railroad, was built and oper-

ated before the late war; the Vesuvius cold blast charcoal furnace, twenty miles southwest of Staunton on South river, was built in 1828; and the McDowell furnace, on South river, thirteen miles east of Staunton on the line of the Shenandoah Valley Railroad, was built between 1775 and 1780. Under the operations of these ante-bellum furnaces the surface of the earth was merely scratched. It was reserved for a later day and gen-

eration to demonstrate and develop the great iron ore wealth of this section.

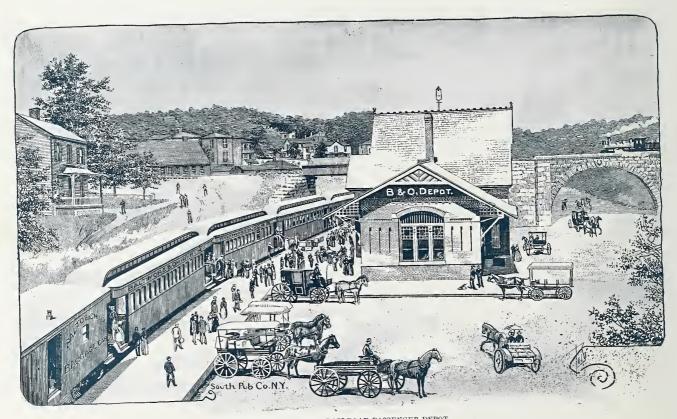
On the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad some sixty miles west of Staunton are the modern furnaces of Lowmoor, Longdale, and Princess, which have been as successful and as profitable to their owners as any iron fur-







CHESAPEARE AND OHIO, BAILWAY PASSENGER DEPOT.



BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD PASSENGER DEPOT.

naces in the country during the past two decades in which they have been operated; while the Victoria furnace nearer Staunton, built by English capital, is perhaps the largest furnace in the South. Low-moor iron is to-day regarded as the best foundry iron made from coke, that is produced in America. The New River coke, as hereafter stated, is used in its production, and it competes in the markets with the best Scotch pig.

At all points of the compass, in immediate contiguity to Staunton, and reached in all directions by railroad, lie the most magnificent iron ore beds and limestone of the finest quality.

This bustling, thrifty, business city of twelve thousand people is

EL III III

the hub of the new industrial towns that are now growing up in the Shenandoah Valley,

many of which have been built by the energy, the brains, the enterprise and the capital of Staunton's citizens.

In Augusta county and the vicinity of Staunton abound marble, slate, kaolin, fire clays, glass sand, anthracite coal, others and manganese.

Marble of great beauty and susceptible of a high degree of polish, has been quarried, and extensive marble works carried on at Craigsville, on the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio, fifteen miles west of Staunton. This marble is pink, purple, gray and black; the black



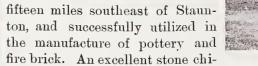
being regarded as especially beautiful, high in quality and valuable. It has met with a large and ready sale in the markets of New York, Cincinnati, and Chicago. Marble has also been discovered at Greenville on the Baltimore and Ohio, twelve miles south of Staunton, and on "Betsey Bell" and the "Steephill" estate of Col. John Lewis Peyton, in the immediate vicinity of Staunton.

A valuable slate quarry exists on the Redbud estate near Staunton, adjoining the lands of the Development Company; and negotiations are now pending for working this quarry on a large scale.

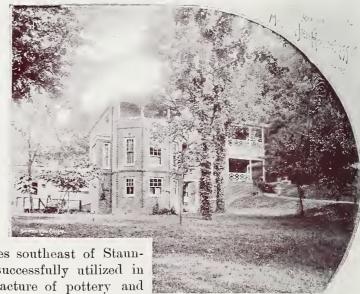
Kaolin and fire-clay have been found on the Shenan-



doah Vallev Railroad.some

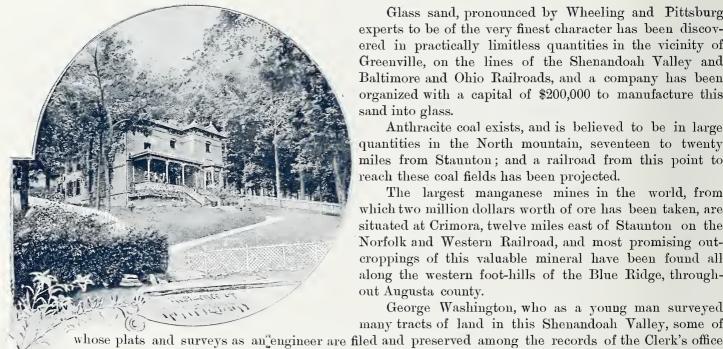


na was made both during and since the war from these clays; and in Pennsylvania this pure white kaolin has been used for weighting paper, for which purpose it was bought by the paper mills at \$7 to \$15 per ton. Similar clays of an equally high grade have been discovered in large quantities in the immediate vicinity of Staunton, and a joint stock company has recently been organized for their conversion into manufactured articles, such as pipe, tiles, fire brick, etc.





VIRGINIA FEMALE INSTITUTE, MRS. GEN. J. E. B. STUART, PRINCIPAL.



Glass sand, pronounced by Wheeling and Pittsburg experts to be of the very finest character has been discovered in practically limitless quantities in the vicinity of Greenville, on the lines of the Shenandoah Valley and Baltimore and Ohio Railroads, and a company has been organized with a capital of \$200,000 to manufacture this sand into glass.

Anthracite coal exists, and is believed to be in large quantities in the North mountain, seventeen to twenty miles from Staunton; and a railroad from this point to reach these coal fields has been projected.

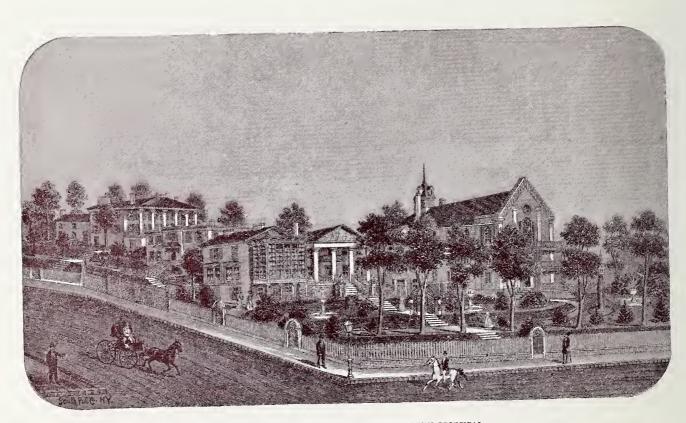
The largest manganese mines in the world, from which two million dollars worth of ore has been taken, are situated at Crimora, twelve miles east of Staunton on the Norfolk and Western Railroad, and most promising outcroppings of this valuable mineral have been found all along the western foot-hills of the Blue Ridge, throughout Augusta county.

George Washington, who as a young man surveyed many tracts of land in this Shenandoah Valley, some of

of the Circuit Court of Augusta, spoke of it in a letter to Sir John Sinclair as "the garden of America," and said, "The lands in what is called The Valley, that is, lying between the North mountain and the Blue

mountain, are the richest lands we have." Elihu Burritt, "the learned blacksmith" of Connecticut, a man famous for his knowledge of places no less than of languages and men, says of it, that the Shenandoah Valley is "one of the most beautiful, fertile and delightful regions on the American Continent."





AUGUSTA FEMALE SEMINARY, MISS M. J. BALDWIN PRINCIPAL.

The climate of this section is as agreeable and healthful as any in the whole country. Its latitude is 38° 9/ N., that of Louisville, St. Louis, and San Francisco on the west and southern Maryland on the east. Its summer temperature is moderated by its elevation, and its winter temperature by the mountain ranges which cut off the winds and storms of the northwest and southeast. The climate of the Shenandoah Valley is mild, dry, and suited to outdoor work during the whole year.

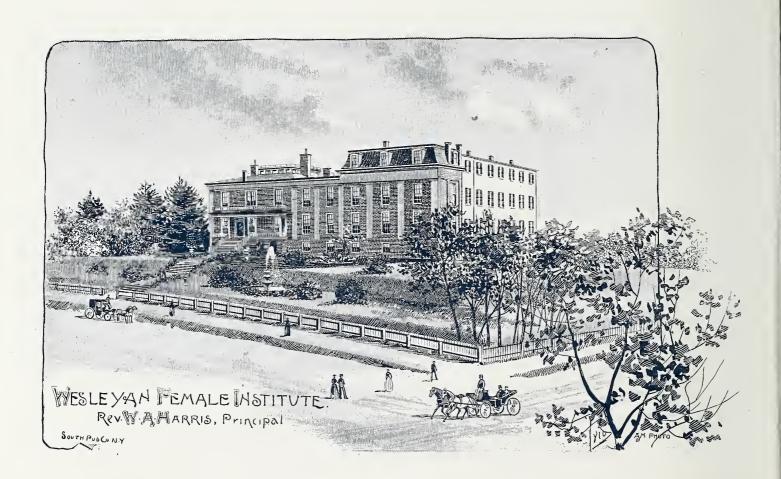
An authoritative statement in regard to comparative healthfulness of different sections is not inappropriate in this connection. Such a statement was recently made by a scientific authority of the highest class, Professor Felix L. Oswald, whose scholarly articles have contributed to the great reputation and influence of the *North American Review*. He puts the scale of general healthfulness as follows:

First, the uplands of the South; second, the uplands of the North, third the lowlands of the North; fourth the

lowlands of the South. No comment on this scale is necessary. So far as favorable climate is concerned, the manufacturing and mining section of the South is at least equal if not superior to that of Pennsylvania and Ohio, and to the still greater mining and manufacturing districts of northern England.

So too, Professor Shaler says in Scribner's Magazine for October, 1890, that "this region of Southern uplands has in its soil, its forests, and its mineral resources a combination of advantages perhaps greater than those of any other area in the world; and in addition to these favoring conditions the region possesses an admirable climate. In winter the temperature falls low enough to insure the preservation of bodily vigor, in summer the heat is less ardent than in the lower lying regions of the New England and New York group of states. In the Virginia section we find a climate resembling in its range of temperatures those which characterize the most favored regions of the old world, and it is there, per-





haps, we may look for the preservation of our race's best characteristics."

Situated in the best section of the great valley, possessing vast agricultural and mineral resources, where health is found, where the pleasures of a delightful climate and of beautiful scenery exist, with an atmosphere suggestive of the "most pellucid air," which the poet Pindar attributes to ancient Greece, Staunton possesses the additional attraction of being the centre of an aggregation of health and pleasure resorts, and of natural wonders unsurpassed, perhaps, anywhere in the world within the same radius.

In the adjoining county of Rockbridge, and within a few hours by rail, is the famous Natural Bridge; and in the same vicinity and equally accessible, are the Balcony Falls, where James river cuts its way through the stone obstructions of the Blue Ridge mountains. At the base of the same mountains, in Nelson county, bordering Augusta on the east, and at no great

distance from the Shenandoah Valley Railroad, are the Crabtree Falls, a natural curiosity, scarcely less wonderful than the cataract of Niagara itself, though little known, where a stream of clear and sparkling mountain water, from ten to twelve inches in diameter, is precipitated in a sheer cataract for a perpendicular distance of 1,880 feet.

At Iron Gate, sixty-odd miles west of Staunton, is another wonderful break of the head waters of the James river through a mountain, a perfect arch, as if constructed by the hand of man, outlining itself upon the mountain wall on either side of the river in a successive series of strata several hundred feet high.

On the Chesapeake and Ohio, at a point where it passes the Blue Ridge twenty miles to the east, lies the valley of Rockfish Gap, presenting a panorama of beauty unsurpassed, perhaps, in the Tyrol or Switzerland.

Easily accessible by the Shenandoah Valley Railroad are the wonderful caverns of Luray; and some sixteen miles from Staunton, reached by two railroads, or by the more attractive country road, are the beautiful Grottoes of the



Shenandoah, made familiar to the ante bellum readers of Harper's Magazine as Weyer's Cave by the genius of Porte Crayon.

Near Mt. Solon, in Augusta county, and not far from the Cyclopean Towers or "Chimneys," hereinafter spoken of, is the less celebrated Madison Cave.

On the Staunton and Winchester turnpike, familiar alike to many a Northern and Southern soldier of the late war, is the Old Stone Church, the first edifice built for the worship of God, of which history gives us any ac-

count, in the Valley of Virginia. The original walls and the quaint roof still stand as when in earlier days the pioneers gathered within its precincts with their rifles ready at any time for the attack of the Indians; but the inner part of the building has been altered and modernized to meet the demands of the worshipers of later days. In its graveyard lie the bones

of many heroes and saints of an earlier generation; and the history of the spot is closely interwoven with that of Presbyterianism in Virginia.

Forty miles west of Staunton, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, is Lexington, the seat of Washington and Lee University and of the Virginia Military Institute, two institutions of learning historically associated with the names and lives of two of Virginia's greatest soldiers. At the Virginia Military Institute Stonewall Jackson was a professor when the great civil war began; and at its close General Robert E. Lee became the president of Washington and Lee





University, which was founded by George Washington. The grave of Jackson is in the little village burying-ground, and under the monumental marble of the sculptor Valentine, in the chapel of the University, lie the ashes of the great eader of the Lost Cause. Within the precincts of the classic little town, in the midst of a refined and scholarly society, lives the famous Southern poet, Mrs. Margaret J. Preston; and here, too, Matthew Fontaine Maury, the sounder of the deep sea depths and the discoverer of its strange geography, lived and taught and died.

At about the same distance from Staunton, and reached by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, is another even more celebrated institution of learning, established by a man whose fame is that of the whole country, the University of Virginia, at Charlottesville, overlooked by Monticello, the home of its founder, Thomas Jefferson.

Between Charlottesville and Staunton, and not far from the beautiful Rockfish valley, is the most liberally endowed and best equipped preparatory school of technology and the mechanic arts in the South, the Miller Manual Labor School.

Nearer home, and indeed only twelve or fifteen miles from Staunton, are the Cyclopean Towers, gigantic stone structures of bygone ages, surrounded with all the mystery, if not the romantic associations, that cluster about the Old Stone Mill at Newport, Rhode Island, and scarcely less suggestive to the imagination.

To the westward lie many of the most famous springs and watering places of the South; notably, the famous White Sulphur, ninety-one miles west by rail, the Southern Saratoga; the Rockbridge Alum, the Warm, the Healing, the Hot, and the Old Sweet Springs, and a number of others, all easily accessible to the tourist who makes Staunton his headquarters.

To lovers of hunting and fishing the surrounding mountains offer, in season, abundance of game. Bears, deer, wild turkeys, pheasants and smaller game are easily found by the energetic sportsman, while the





sparkling mountain streams are thronged with that gamest of all game fish, the speckled mountain trout.

On the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio, to the west, lie the properties of the various coal and coke companies which have their chief offices in Staunton. Among them may be especially mentioned the New River Coke Company, whose coke-oven plant is half a mile in length, and whose mines have been supplying Lowmoor and Victoria Iron Works with fuel since the blowing in of these furnaces; and the Thurmond Coal Company, whose operations are conducted by the agency of electricity, who mine their coal by the latest and most approved methods, using the Jeffrey electric mining machine, electric motors for hauling coal and incandescent lamps for lighting the mines. These are Staunton enterprises, conducted by Staunton brains, energy and money, and offer the highest qualities of coal and coke at lowest prices. All of these coal fields are located in a region of great natural beauty of scenery, and are worth visiting whether by the tourist or mineralogist. To the latter an analysis of some of their products may not be uninteresting:

ANALYSES.

NEW RIVER COKE COMPANY.

Coke, per cent., 72.69.

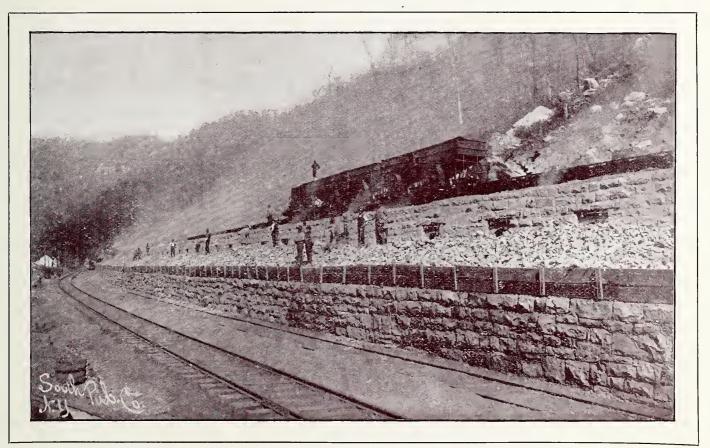
Water, Volatile Matt Fixed Carbon Sulphur,	ser, 22.425 a, 75.499 	OF COKE. Water, Volatile Matter, . Fixed Carbon, Sulphur, Ash,	492 . 91.940 538	Water,	668 . 26.642 . 70.657	Sulphur	. 9	.290 .140 96.141 .569
,	100.000	,	$1\overline{00.000}$	Ash,	. 1.535	Ash,	•	2.860
	•	Phosphorus, .008 pe			100.000		10	00.000
The above a	nalysis represents :	coal of remarkable purit;	y. I was					

The above analysis represents a coal of remarkable purity. I was a little surprised at the low ash in the coal, but duplicate tests were made with great care.

Andrew S. McCreath.

Andrew S. McCreath.

The analysis of the coke of the New River Coke Company was made by the Lowmoor Iron Company, and shows a remarkably low percentage of ash, being made from run of mine coal, whereas the Fire Creek analysis of coke was made entirely of slack, which accounts for the increased percentage of ash.



COKE OVENS. PLANT HALF MILE LONG. PROPERTY NEW RIVER COKE COMPANY, CAPERTON, WEST VA. HOME OFFICE, STAUNTON, VA.



VIEW OF MINING TOWN OF CAPERTON, WEST VA., ON NEW RIVER. COAL ELEVATOR AND INCLINE. PROPERTY NEW RIVER COKE COMPANY.
HOME OFFICE, STAUNTON, VA.

The Fire Creek Coal and Coke Company is the pioneer in this region. Its commerce now extends from New England to Mexico, and its product has, perhaps, done more than that of any other company to attract the attention of the world to this vast and wonderful coal region.

To the seeker for pleasure, the antiquarian and the scholar, no less than to the practical man of affairs, Staunton furnishes attractions scarcely to be found elsewhere in America. Within a radius of a hundred miles, presidents, senators, ministers plenipotentiary, judges, governors of many States, orators, writers, pioneer heroes and colonial and revolutionary statesmen have had their homes and lived and wrought out their life work. The residences of Jefferson, of Madison and Monroe, of James Barbour, Governor and Minister to England; of William C. Rives, Senator, and Minister to France; of Hugh Nelson of Belvoir, Minister to Spain; of William Wirt, the author of the "British Spy," and Attorney General of the United States; of James Waddell, the famous blind



VIEW OF MINING TOWN, CAPERTON, WEST VA., SHOWING COAL TIPPLES NEW RIVER CORE COMPANY, CAPERTON, WEST VA. HOME OFFICE, STAUNTON, VA.

preacher, celebrated by Wirt in the "Spy;" of Thomas W. Gilmer, Governor of Virginia; of Merriweather Lewis, the



VIEW OF COKE OVENS IN THE DISTANCE AND PART OF MINING TOWN, CAPERTON, WEST VA., ON NEW RIVER. PROPERTY OF THE NEW RIVER COKE COMPANY. HOME OFFICE, STAUNTON, VA.

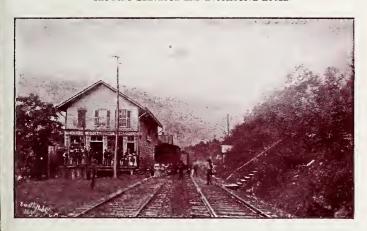
explorer of the great Northwest; of Andrew Stevenson, Minister to England; of John W. Stevenson, Senator from Kentucky; of Dabney Carr, the friend of Wirt and of Jefferson; of Sam Houston, the great Texan soldier and patriot; of Governor McDowell; of Alexander H. H. Stuart, Secretary of the Interior under Fillmore; of John Lewis, the pioneer; of "Honest" John Letcher, the war Governor of Virginia; of Private Joe Fifer, the Governor of Illinois, and a host of others scarcely less distinguished, were situated in the county of Augusta or the adjoining counties of Albemarle and Rockbridge; while from the border county of Rockingham, went westward in his young manhood the father of Abraham Lincoln.

It is a land rich in historic incident extending from the colonial days, when Governor Spottswood led his Knights of the Golden Horseshoe across the Blue Ridge mountains in search of it, down through a later day that connects it with the Indian warfare of Cornstalk and the renegade Simon Girty, until at last it

gains renewed interest and fresh consecration to men of the North and South alike from the battle fields of Port Republic and Cross Keys, where the blue and the gray met in deadly conflict, with Shields and Fremont and Jackson at the front.



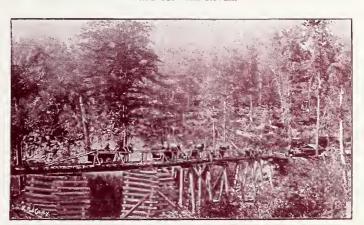
SHOWING ELEVATOR AND LOCOMOTIVE HOUSE



STORE HOUSE AND OFFICES.



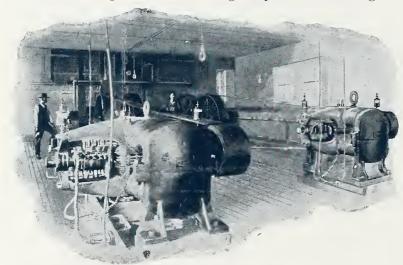
MINES AND TOP COAL TIPPLE.



TRESTLE BRIDGE CONNECTING MINES OVER MARTIN'S BROOK.

VIEWS ON THE PROPERTY OF THE NEW RIVER COKE COMPANY, CAPERTON, WEST VIRGINIA. HOME OFFICE, STAUNTON, VA.

It is a new country with an old age. It has the buoyancy of youth with the wisdom of gray hairs. It is a land with an historic past, whose future gives promise of a far greater though a more peaceful history.

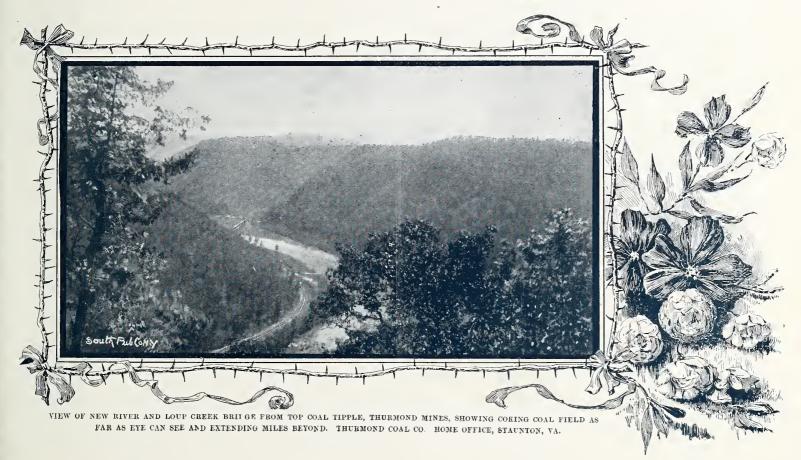


THURMOND COAL CO., THURMOND, WEST VA. HOME OFFICE, STAUNTON, VA.

The educational and religious advantages of Staunton are of the most ample and generous character. It is the seat of the State Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, a commodious and imposing structure, equipped and provided for in the most liberal manner by the State government, situated in the midst of grounds which for natural beauty are unsurpassed any-where, and attended by the deaf mutes and the blind children from all sections of the commonwealth. Reference has already been made to the easy accessibility of Staunton to the three great educational institutions of the South for young men—the University of Virginia, Washington and Lee, and the Virginia Military Institute, each within an hour's ride by rail. Staunton itself might be appropriately called a woman's university, as Cambridge and Oxford, in engines and dynamos generating power to operate mining machines and motor, England, are universities for men, if we might compare the various female seminaries here located to the dif-

ferent colleges in the English university towns which go to make up the whole university.

There are in Staunton five high grade colleges for the education of young women, each possessing its own buildings, equipments, grounds and faculty, and each attended by students from every section of the United States. They are among the most thorough and successful institutions of learning in the country, and are as follows: The Augusta Female Seminary, the Virginia Female Institute, the Wesleyan Female Institute, the Staunton Female Seminary and the Roman Catholic School for Young Ladies and Girls.



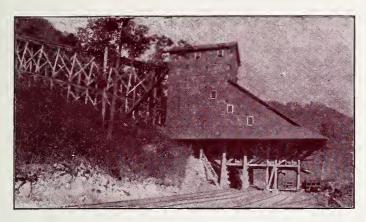
For boys and young men there is an ably conducted military academy, with a hundred and fifty pupils; a largely

VIEW TAKEN FROM C. & O. RY. TRACK, SHOWING NEW RIVER AND COAL TIPPLES,
INCLINE AND MINES. THURMOND COAL CO., THURMOND, WEST VA.
HOME OFFICE, STAUNTON, VA.

attended and successful private classical school, and Dunsmore's Business College, which is one of the best and most prosperous in the South.

In addition to these private schools are the free public schools of Staunton, organized in 1870, contemporaneously with the adoption of the public school sysem in Virginia, and to-day possessing a reputation for efficiency second to none anywhere. In their inception these public schools were largely aided by the Peabody Educational Fund, whose general agent was Dr. Barnas Sears, an eminent citizen of Massachusetts, who made his home in Staunton after becoming the agent of this great charity, and spent his latter years in his cottage on what is now known as Sears Hill, one of the most picturesque spots within the city limits. There are separate public schools for whites and blacks, conducted in handsome buildings belonging to the city.

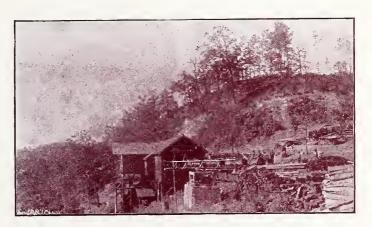
Religious denominations as follows, have churches in Staunton: The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, the Protestant Episcopalians, the Presbyterians, the Baptists, the Lutherans, the Congregation of United Brethren, the Roman Catholics and the Hebrews. The seating capacity of the churches for white aggregates 5000, and the cost of the buildings nearly \$200,000. The four colored churches have a seating capacity for



LOWER COAL TIPPLE, POCKETS AND TRESTLE.



MAIN ENTRY THURMOND MINES, ELECTRIC MOTOR AND TROLLY LINE.



UPPER COAL TIPPLE.



NEW RIVER, SHOWING INCLINE AND TIPPLE.

VIEWS ON THE PROPERTY OF THE THURMOND COAL CO., ON C. & O. RY., THURMOND, WEST VA. HOME OFFICE, STAUNTON, VA.



VIEW OF FIRE CREEK COKE OVENS, COAL TIPPLE AND MINING VILLAGF, LOOKING UP NEW RIVER, WEST VA. HOME OFFICE, STAUNTON, VA.

over 3000 and cost about \$70,000. The congregations of the white churches aggregate 4000 members and of the colored churches 2000. All of these religious denominations occupy houses of worship more or less commedious and attractive in appearance, and all are well sustained and attended. It has been said of Staunton by one of the most eminent divines of the country that "nowhere is there a more generous provision for the ordinances of the Gospel."

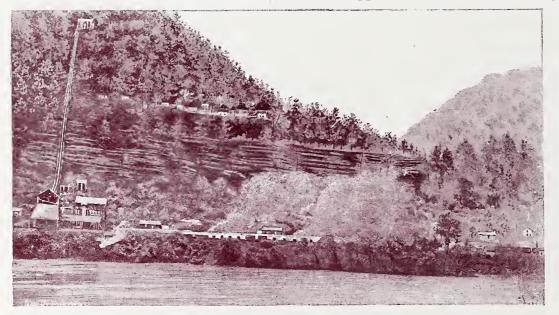
The history of the Episcopal church in Staunton goes back to colonial days when an established church was part of the machinery of civil government. One of the city's most attractive local features is the extensive property of this church, consisting of about two acres in the heart of Staunton, forming a separate and distinct square. The church in the centre, the chapel and rectory towards the southeast and southwest respectively, and around them tall trees thickly clustered, present a beautiful picture, and it is pronounced by many to be the most attractive, and complete church property in the South.

(The accompanying illustration shows the church as it was before its recent enlargement.)

The present church, which has been twice enlarged in recent years, was originally built from plans from which the English Episcopal church at Jerusalem was constructed. It is one of the largest Episcopal churches if not the largest in Virginia, measuring inside, not including vestibule, 107x72 feet. A spacious chancel, formed by a series of arches of uncovered pressed brick-organ, and



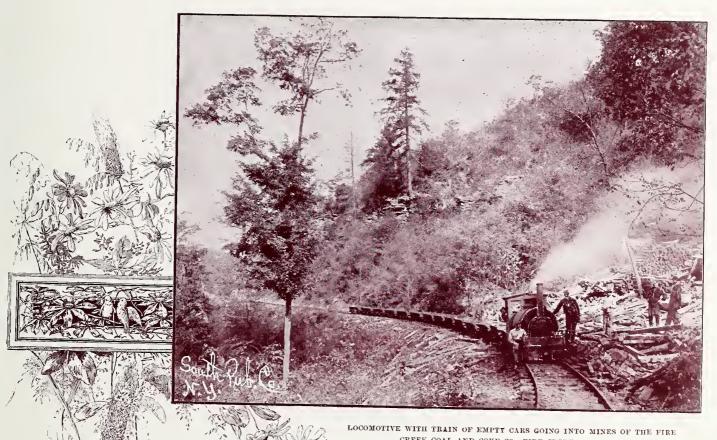
robing-room to the right and left—broad isles, and pews placed in amphitheatre shape, graceful columns forming the nave, are the main features of the interior, and all so happily constructed that ordinary tones of voice are heard dis-



VIEW OF FIRE CREEK COAL MINES AND COKE OVENS. FIRE CREEK COAL & COKE CO. HOME OFFICE, STAUNTON, VA.

ter's reading desk, and still above that the pulpit, sufficiently high for the parson to observe easily what was going on in all the pews; although the square, omnibus-like seats were built with such lofty sides that all view of one's neighbor was wholly precluded, and might, therefore have excused, but did not, a departure from the old synagogue fashion of having all the women on one side, and the men on the other of the church.

tinctly in every part of the building, and this too without the use of the old soundingboard, or any such device, which, strange as it seems to us at the present day, our forefathers deemed essential in the old church, although only about one-sixth or seventh the size of the present one. The mention of the soundingboard recalls other innovations, which have been made in the customs of most of our churches in their interior arrangements; for with the banishment of the soundingboard, there went also the clerk's platform, as well as all that was above it, the minis-



CREEK COAL AND COKE CO., FIRE CREEK, WEST VA.

MOME OFFICE, STAUNTON, VA.



COKE OVENS AND COAL TIPPLE, FIRE CREEK COAL AND COKE CO., FIRE CREEK, ON NEW RIVER, C. & O. RY. HOME OFFICE, STAUNTON, VA.

An especial historical interest belongs to this church property, on the part of the citizen, as well as the churchman, because it was here in colonial times, in the gloomiest days of the Revolutionary War, that the general assembly of Virginia held their sessions, having been driven, first from Richmond, and then from Charlottesville, by Tarleton, Cornwallis's active cavalry leader. It was within the walls of the old church that Thomas Jefferson, Patrick Henry, Richard Henry Lee, the mover of the Declaration of Independence, and others conferred together as to the best measures to be adopted in that darkest hour of the struggle for independence.

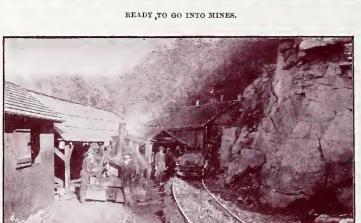
Among the legislative acts done by them was suspending redemption of the old issue of Continental money, and enacting that it should cease to be a legal tender.

It may not be uninteresting to recall that it was here in Staunton, that Thomas Jefferson, the framer of the Declaration of

Independence, sought to establish a few years later the chief emporium of an "infant industry" inaugurated by himself—the manufacture of nails. It is claimed that the first cut nail ever made in the United States was made in Stauntton. Here also, many years after that the same useful metal, found in such rich abundance in our hills, was used for









STORE HOUSE AND OFFICES.



LOCOMOTIVE STARTING UP GRADE WITH TBAIN OF EMPTY CARS.

TRAIN OF CARS WITH COAL COMING OUT OF MINE.

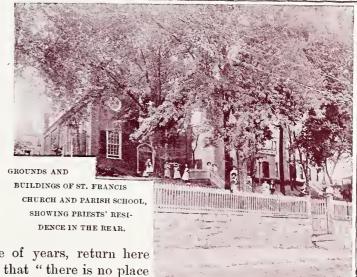
VIEWS ON THE PROPERTY OF THE FIRE CREEK COAL AND COKE COMPANY, FIRE CREEK, WEST VIRGINIA. HOME OFFICE, STAUNTON, VA.

an instrument that has played a more conspicuous part in modern warfare than ought else besides—the breech-loading and repeating rifle—which was invented by a citizen of Staunton, and became the model of the celebrated Spencer rifle, and in fact the pattern of all other repeating guns.



RESIDENCE G. H. CAPERTON, JR., MANAGER FIRE CREEK COAL AND COKE CO. HOME OFFICE, STAUNTON, VA.

It would seem only in accordance with an "eternal fitness of things," that such like industries, having wandered far and wide, should with the



added experience of years, return here with the feeling that "there is no place like home."

The strongest religious denomination in Staunton, perhaps, are the Presbyterians, who have two handsome church buildings, the First and Second Presbyterian Churches; though other denominations are scarcely less vigorous and powerful. The history of Presbyterianism in Augusta county and Staunton forms an important chapter in that of this great de-

nomination in Virginia and the South, and the congregations of the Old Stone Church and of Tinkling Spring especially have been ministered to by men whose names stand high on the roll of Presbyterian divines.

In this connection it is proper to speak of the Young Men's Christian Association of Staunton, a large and influ-

ential organization, doing great good, and owning a magnificent building and hall in the heart of the city on its



RESIDENCE JAMES H. BLACKLEY.

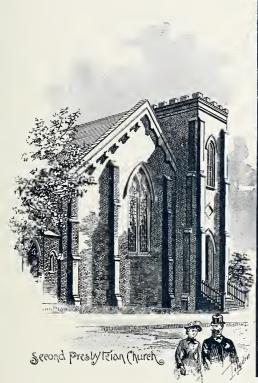
principal business street, and which is generously equipped with a fine library, gymnasium, ten-pin alley and lecture hall.

The secret societies of the country are well represented in Staunton. The Masons, Pythians, Odd Fellows, Red Men, Good Templars, and other similar organizations all have their lodges, and many of these societies are wealthy and own handsome properties. This is notably the case with the Masonic fraternity who have a fine hall and propose erecting a still handsomer one at an early date. They own some of the most desirable business property in the city.

Mention has been already made of one of the State institutions, located at this point, namely, that for the deaf and dumb and the blind. Here, too, on the eastern suburbs of the city are situated in beautiful grounds, ornamented by the hand of the landscape gardener, the buildings of the largest of the State's three great asylums for the insane. Since its establishment in 1828 Virginia has expended large sums in making this, which is one of the oldest, one of the very best hospitals of its kind in this country. Its reputation for the successful treatment of its inmates, its noble buildings and ample and handsome grounds are worthy objects of local pride. These two State institutions circu-

late in the community between \$150,000 and \$200,000 per annum.

The local newspapers of Staunton are the Spectator, the Vindicator, the Valley Virginian and the Argus, each a well-







Lutheran Church

conducted weekly with a good circulation. In addition are published the *Railway Advertiser*, for gratuitous distribution on the trains; the daily *Real Estate Record*, which gives an account of all real estate transactions in the Valley of Virginia; and the *Goodson Gazette*, published weekly by the deaf mutes at the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institution.

It is more than probable that the publication of a daily newspaper

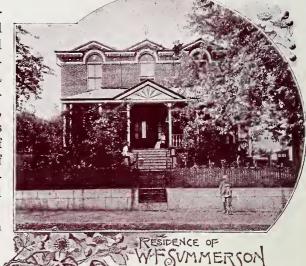
will be begun at Staunton at an early date.

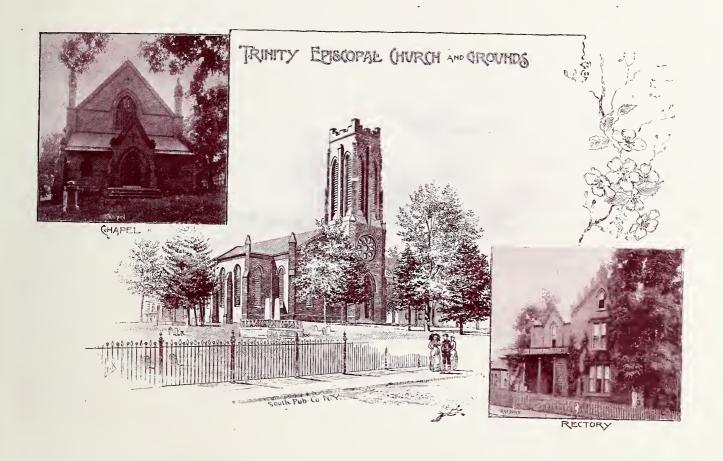
The banking and financial facilities of the city are a healthy indication of its business push and prosperity. There are two National banks in successful operation, three building and loan companies, and a large annuity company. All of these institutions are well conducted and prosperous. The National Valley Bank has a paid up capital of \$200,000 and a surplus fund of over \$200,000. Its stock commands a

large premium and is regarded as a fine investment. It has paid a ten per cent. dividend annually since its organization. The Augusta National Bank was organized at a later date, viz., in 1875, and has a paid up capital of

\$100,000 and a surplus of over \$30,000. The combined deposits of these two banks aggregate a million and a half dollars. Few institutions can show more successful histories, or stand better in the financial world.

The building and loan companies are the Staunton Perpetual, with





a paid up capital of \$110,000; the Augusta Perpetual, with a paid up capital of about \$60,000, and the Virginia Land and Loan Company, recently organized but doing a large business. The banks, building associations, and the Mutual



INTERIOR VIEW OF THE OFFICE OF THE MUTUAL ANNUITY
COMPANY.

Annuity Company, a large corporation, combining the features of a loan company and an insurance company, constitute the prominent financial institutions of Staunton.

It is probable that a Savings Bank will be inaugurated in Staunton at an early date.

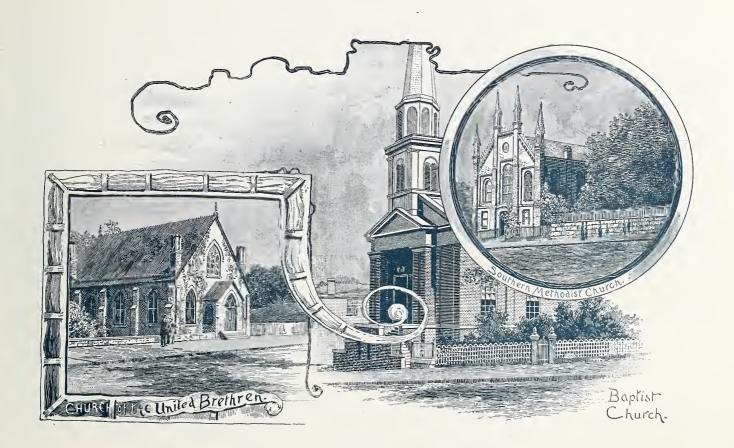
Within the past

fifteen years Staunton has become a southern Hartford in the number and success of her Insurance companies. The oldest of these companies is the Valley Mutual Life Association, and the others in the order of their foundation are the Staunton Life Association, the Inter-States Life Association and the Equity Life Association. These companies have paid out between two and three million dollars to policy holders in the last few years. All of them are



substantial enterprises, enjoying a high degree of prosperity and managed by the best business men of the community.

The hotels of Staunton are the Virginia, the Kalorama, the Mozart, and the Hoover House. The Hotel



Altemonte, of modern fashion, designed by one of the most promising young architects of the North, will be constructed at an early day at a cost of one hundred thousand dollars, by the Staunton Development Com-



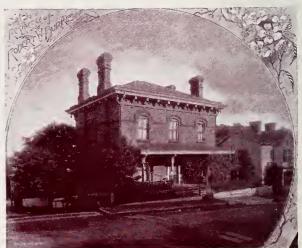
pany. It will contain one hundred and twenty rooms, and parlors; will be reached by the city street car line to the door, and will be furnished with electric lights, bells, hydraulic elevator, suites of handsome apartments and all modern conveniences. It will stand on a lofty eminence in the midst of a beautiful park of from ten to fifteen acres, with a lake of water, and, commanding a range of the Blue Ridge mountains for hundreds of miles, will at the same time comprehend within its magnificent panorama the headwaters of the four

rivers that go to form the river Shenandoah.

There are a number of boarding houses in the city with prices to meet the wants of guests, and many find it very agreeable to so-

journ here—among others those of the North in winter and those from the South in summer; while others come to remain longer and avail themselves of the educational advantages here offered for their children.

On the northwestern suburbs of the city is Gypsy Hill Park, reached by the street railway, and affording a place of rest and rec-







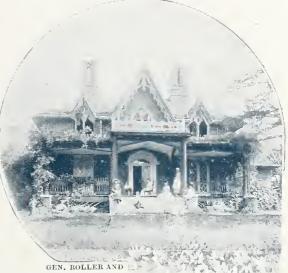
RACE TRACK, LAKE AND FAIR GROUNDS IN STAUNTON, VA.

reation in the summer, while in the winter its drives and walks give ample opportunity for enjoyment to the pedestrian, the rider and the driver. In this park are a number of magnificent springs, the property of the city, which fur-

nish the water to the reservoir whence it is piped all over the city. The pump-house, a handsome building situated among well-kept grounds, in the midst of a grove of fine trees, stands near the entrance to Gypsy Hill Park; while on a lofty eminence a short distance away to the south is the reservoir, equal to supplying a city of thirty thousand inhabitants, and sending its contents by force of natural gravity into the city with such momentum as to obviate the necessity of fire engines in

throwing the water over the highest houses.

In this connection it may be well to state that Staunton has a well drilled and disciplined paid fire department, and a system of electric fire alarms, so that an outbreak of fire



in any part of the city is amply MR. PARTLOW. guarded against. Near the pump-house, at the entrance of the park, stood for many years a historic mansion, recently torn

down. This was what was known as the Spring Farm House, and was built during the Revolutionary war by some of the Hessian prisoners captured at the battle of Trenton.

Adjoining Gypsy Hill Park the Baldwin District Fair representing twelve or fifteen adjoining counties, owns extensive and beautiful grounds, improved with buildings, a race-track, boating lake, etc., making them a favorite

place of resort. Its annual exhibition in the autumn brings together a fine exhibit of the products of the Shenandoah Valley and Piedmont Virginia, and large numbers of people from all parts of the State.

A staunch and well-drilled military company exists in Staunton in the Staunton Artillery, and the famous Stonewall Brigade Band, a superior body of musicians, which was organized in 1855, and followed the immediate fortunes of the Confederate General Stonewall Jackson

during the entire civil war, still preserves its organization. To illustrate the healing influences of time, it may be pertinent to



state here that the present leader of this historic organization, many of whose living members faced death with Jackson in his valley campaigns, is a gentleman "of the other side," a native Ohioan and an adopted Virginian.

The government of Staunton resembles very nearly the town government of New England, which is regarded by municipal jurisprudents as the most representative democratic government in the world. That is to say, the government of the city is devolved upon a conneil of twelve citizens, chosen directly from the body of the community by their fellow citizens, and directly responsible to them at the





end of every two years for their administration of public affairs. The city, in addition to its electric fire alarm system that has been mentioned, is lit by the Thomson-Houston are light, owned by the corporation of Staunton and

run by the pump-house engine. This system has been in operation

several years and gives eminent satisfaction.

The police department of the city consists of a chief and a number of subordinate officers elected by and directly responsible to the coun-The streets of Staunton are well-paved, and its principal thoroughfares are traversed for five miles and a half by a street railway that gives satisfactory service at a fare of five cents.

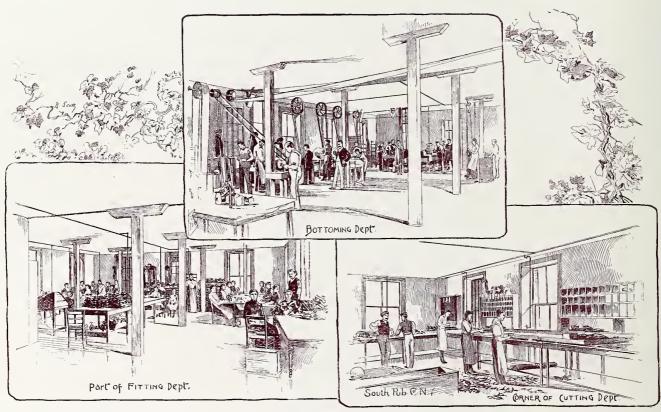
The city has its Chamber of Commerce, which meets monthly, a united body of its representative business men, organized for the purpose of advancing the material interests of the community.

Taxation, in comparison with that of other cities, is very light, in view of the advantages it affords of well-paved and lighted streets, abundant water



supply, efficient police, thorough fire organization and alarm system. The city has one of the handsomest opera houses in the country, the season of which runs from the first of September to April. It is efficiently managed, and a high class of operatic and histrionic talent is to be witnessed on its boards.

By reason of its advantageous location Staunton was years ago selected by the legislature as one of the three points in the



STAUNTON SHOE FACTORY.

State for the sessions of the Supreme Court of Appeals. The Circuit and County Courts of Augusta county, and the Court of Hustings for Staunton, also meet regularly in the Court house, built on the site where Beverley's Court house

stood in colonial days.

Conspicuous features of the place are the handsome and attractive depots of the Baltimore and Ohio, and the Chesapeake and Ohio railroads, both of which are reached from all parts of the city by street car. At the latter more passengers are said to embark and disembark than at any other point on the line except Richmond. Each of these roads, in addition to its freight service, gives a fine passenger and mail service; and one of the most notable and fastest trains on the continent is the Chesapeake and Ohio's "Fast Flying Virginian," with dining cars and vestibule sleepers lit by electricity, running from Cincinnati to New York in twenty-six hours.



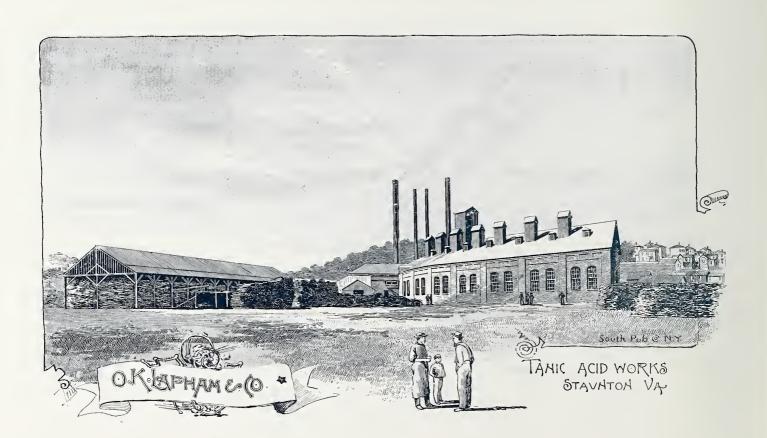
A social club, the "Beverley," has recently been organized in Staunton, with a membership of from seventy five to a hundred of the most promi-

nent professional and businessmen



RESIDENCE OF HON, ALEX, H, STUART,

of the place, and gives promise of affording needed relaxation to its members and of offering a pleasant hospitality to strangers.

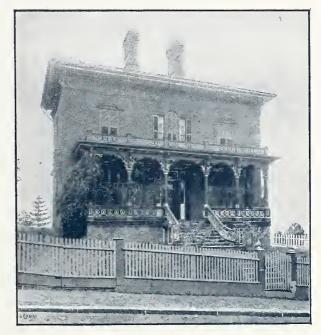


Among the objects of interest in and about the city not yet mentioned are the Old Red Mill, on Middle river, a most picturesque and quaint structure of great antiquity, and yet another mill, within the city limits, which is said to be the oldest in existence in the Valley of Virginia. Near the last named structure stood, until its destruction in late years, an odd looking stone building of one story, which was known as the Hessian House, and like the house at Spring Farm, before spoken of, was said to have been built by the prisoners captured at Trenton.

During the civil war Staunton was the base of supplies for the

"STEEP HILL," RESIDENCE OF COL. JOHN L. PEYTON.

Confederate armies, second in importance only to Richmond. Her best energies for many years, both before and after the war, were devoted to a career of commercial activity. Situated



DESIDENCE OF DR. NEWTON WAYT.

in the midst of a magnificent farming and grazing country, she afforded and continues to afford a market for the wheat, corn and other farm products, and for the cattle, horses and sheep of her grazing back-country. In return, she has for many years been and still is the depot of supplies for the farmers and retail merchants of the Shenandoah Valley and of West Virginia's adjacent counties. While this commercial activity is annually increasing, Staunton has only of late years turned her attention to manufactures, and among her factories and plants can count to-day

A Bark Extract Mill, A Foundry and Machine Shop, A Plaster Mill,

A Shoe Factory, A Carriage Factory, Two Fertilizer Factories, A Furniture Factory, A Wagon Factory, A Steam Corn Mill,

A Sash, Door and Blind Factory, Six Cigar Factories, A Patent Medicine Manufactory,

Two Brick Works, A Mineral Water Manufactory, A Barrel Factory,
Two Marble and Granite Works. A Mattress Factory. A Cannery.

Two Marble and Granite Works. A Mattress Factory, A Cannery,
An Ice Factory. Two Steam Roller Flour and Grist Mills, Three Planing Mills.

A Book Bindery, A Gas Works, An Upholstery and Curtain-pole Factory,

A Factory for building Portable Houses,

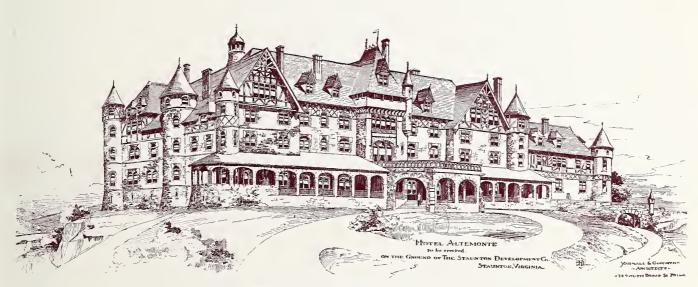
A Second Wagon Factory, just contracted for, building covering ten acres of ground.

Some of these plants employ as many as two hundred men, and several of them are large and important factories. The three last named, which together will employ some 500 skilled workmen, have been brought to Staunton by the Development Company. These and others not enumerated are, however, only a small portion of what she aspires to. Within recent years the Valley of Virginia has become the scene of an industrial development unsurpassed, perhaps, in the history of any country. Its magnificent resources of raw material, climate, cheap labor, fertility of soil, proximity to the seaboard and to markets, and its railroad facilities, have been heralded to the world; and out of a horn of plenty a golden stream of wealth has sought its borders for investment.



THE OLD AST MILL, THE OLDEST MILL IN AUGUSTA CO.

Iron furnaces, rolling mills, steel plants, and factories of every kind and description have been erected or are in



FRONT OF HOTEL ALTEMONTE, LOOKING NORTH.



process of construction throughout its limits; and the dicta of the scientist and of the practical man of affairs are alike prophetic of the destined achievements in the industrial and mechanic arts. In the centre of all this business activity, herself the mainspring, through the energy, the tact, the capacity and the wealth of her citizens, stands Staunton, girt about by its new industrial towns which she has largely inspired and fostered. They are in their infancy, though making giant strides in advancement. She, on the other hand, is a city of many



SHERWOOD, PROPERTY SHERWOOD LAND COMPANY, STAUNTON, VA.



RESIDENCE OF M. N. BRADLEY, STAUNTON, VA.

years' growth, imbued, indeed, with all the energy and aspirations of this latter day development, but none the less safe, conservative and certain. In them, the newcomer must necessarily "rough it" for years to come; within her domain the humblest artisan and the wealth-

iest capitalist may alike find contentment in the possession of every advantage that he would have elsewhere, and at the same time see himself surrounded by the comforts and conveniences that he left at home.



CHARLES F. JESSER, CONFECTIONERY.



VIRGINIA HOTEL.



WHEAT & SUMMERSON, RETAIL GROCERS.



FOLLEY MILLS.

of her in the near future another Pittsburg in the great county of Augusta.

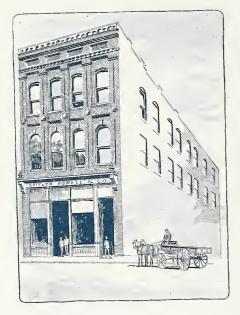
The chief of these organizations is the Staunton Development Company, whose president and chief executive officer is M. Erskine Miller, a gentleman known through-

To broaden the scope of her great possibilities and to lend energy and effort to her onward progress, there are to-day in Staunton a number of organizations composed of her ablest, wealthiest and most successful business men, backed by the energy, experience and the money of Northern and Western capitalists, created not for "booming" purposes, but for solid and substantial improvement, whose objects are to attract industrial plants, to proclaim their city's manifold advantages, to develop her material resources, and to make

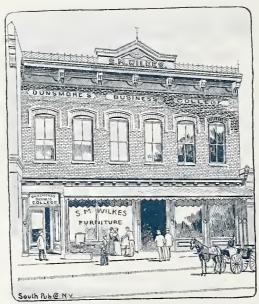


WITZ & HOLT PROCESS ROLLER FLOUR MILL.

out Virginia as an eminently practical and successful man of affairs, whose name is connected with nearly every movement of moment in Staunton and its vicinity, whose knowledge of Virginia's resources is extensive and varied, and who



SPITLER, POWELL & CO., GROCERS.



S. M. WILKES, FURNITURE.



R. L. STRATTON & CO , GROCERS.



OLD MILL ON LEWIS CREEK, IN STAUNTON, NEARLY ONE HUNDRED YEARS OLD.

two hundred miles by rail, at Newport News and Norfolk; within equally easy reach of several lines of ocean steamers; with mountains of iron east and west and north and south, in distances ranging from ten to forty miles; with access by three competing roads to the coking coal of Con-

for years has been practically interested in some of the most important mineral developments in this and the adjoining State of West Virginia—notably in connection with the mining and marketing of the famous New River red ash coal and coke, the several mines illustrated in this volume having been opened and developed by him, the product from which

is now being shipped from Maine to Mexico and used in the smelting of all kinds of metals. The Russian fleet was coaled from the product of the Fire Creek Mines during the visit of the Grand Duke, some years ago.

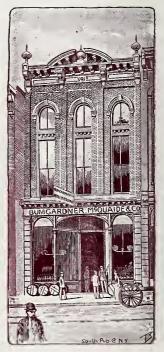
Situated at the crossing of two great systems of railroad, one of which is an east and west overland route, reaching practically from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean, the other of which is a northeast and southwest route, extending practically from Nova Scotia to Mexico; within twelve miles of yet another railroad, traversing the great Valley from northeast to southwest; with two of the greatest dry-docks in the world within

MYERLY & ANDREWS, WHOLESALE
AND RETAIL LIQUOR
DEALERS.









BARKMAN & SINGER, CONFECTIONERS.

H. L. LANG, JEWELER,

EAKLE & BOWLING, GROCERS.

BUMGARDNER, MCQUAIDE & CO., WINES.



M. ERSKINE MILLER, WHOLESALE GROCER.



JOHN D. COWLE'S BUILDING.

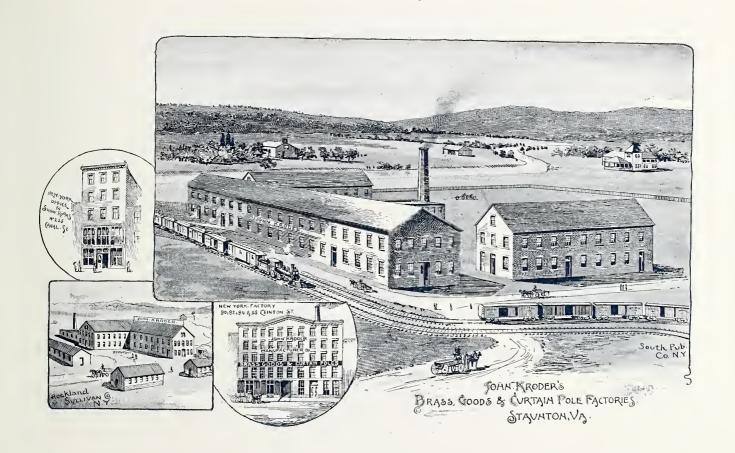


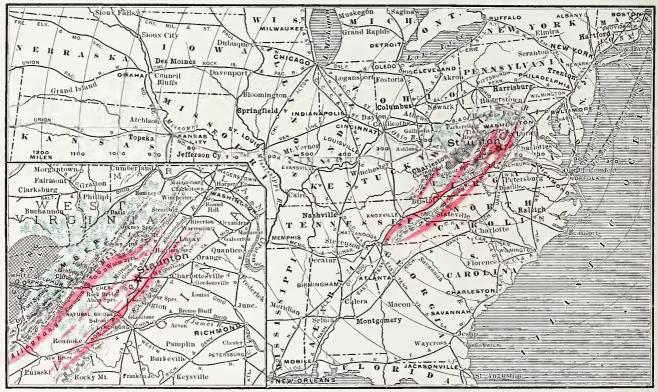
LOEB BROS., DRY GOODS.

nellsville, Pocahontas and New river; with limestone and manganese, and marble and kaolin, and fire clays and glass sand, and numberless other valuable minerals within easy grasp; located in an area of country which, for its wealth of hardwood forest trees, ranging from cedar, walnuut and cherry to pine and oak, has been pronounced to be inferior to none in America; surrounded by an exceedingly fertile country in the highest state of cultivation; blessed with a healthful and propitious climate; adorned with a surrounding scenery that for natural beauty is unexcelled in the Old World or the new; with every advantage that a cultivated, refined and religious society and an efficient municipal government can afford, Staunton may, without boasting, challenge to-day the attention of the world.

When her first settlers in colonial days built their little fort and erected their stockaded shanties where the Indian trails crossed each other, they doubtless had slight forethought of what awaited the city they were founding; and even so late as thirty years ago her denizens who saw the tramp of serried armies and heard the sound of martial fife and drum, up and down the turnpikes leading into her limits, dreamed, perhaps, rather of days when the torch might destroy the little village, than of those when, as the regal "Queen City of the Valley," Staunton's forge-fires of progress should light the night like day in the era of her industrial prosperity.







Key. Coking Coal Field. Iron Ore Deposits. Virginia Forest of Inexhaustible Hard Woods.

MAP SHOWING STAUNTON, VA., AND SURROUNDINGS.













